

to appeal in accordance with the provisions of 8 CFR 103.3(a). An applicant may file an appeal on Form I-290B, Notice of Appeal to the Administrative Appeals Unit (AAU), with the required fee prescribed in § 103.7(b)(1) of this chapter, in accordance with the instructions therein and with any supporting documentation addressing the reasons for denial. To be timely filed, an appeal must be filed within 30 days of service of the decision. After an application for a certificate of citizenship has been denied and the time for appeal has expired, a second application submitted by the same individual shall be rejected and the applicant will be instructed to submit a motion for reopening or reconsideration in accordance with 8 CFR 103.5. The motion shall be accompanied by the rejected application and the fee specified in 8 CFR 103.7. A decision shall be issued with notification of appeal rights in all certificate of citizenship cases, including any case denied due to the applicant's failure to prosecute the application.

PART 324—SPECIAL CLASSES OF PERSONS WHO MAY BE NATURALIZED: WOMEN WHO HAVE LOST UNITED STATES CITIZENSHIP BY MARRIAGE AND FORMER CITIZENS WHOSE NATURALIZATION IS AUTHORIZED BY PRIVATE LAW

Sec.

324.1 Definitions.

324.2 Former citizen at birth or by naturalization.

324.3 Women, citizens of the United States at birth, who lost or are believed to have lost citizenship by marriage and whose marriage has terminated.

324.4 Women restored to United States citizenship by the act of June 25, 1936, as amended by the act of July 2, 1940.

324.5 Former citizen of the United States whose naturalization by taking the oath is authorized by a private law.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1435, 1443, 1448, 1101 note.

§ 324.1 Definitions.

As used in this part:

Oath means the Oath of Allegiance as prescribed in section 337 of the Act.

[56 FR 50490, Oct. 7, 1991]

§ 324.2 Former citizen at birth or by naturalization.

(a) *Eligibility.* To be eligible for naturalization under section 324(a) of the Act, an applicant must establish that she:

(1) Was formerly a United States citizen;

(2) Lost or may have lost United States citizenship;

(i) Prior to September 22, 1922, by marriage to an alien, or by the loss of United States citizenship of the applicant's spouse; or

(ii) On or after September 22, 1922, by marriage before March 3, 1931 to an alien ineligible to citizenship;

(3) Did not acquire any other nationality by affirmative act other than by marriage;

(4) Either:

(i) Has resided in the United States continuously since the date of the marriage referred to in paragraph (a)(2) of this section; or

(ii) Has been lawfully admitted for permanent residence prior to filing an application for naturalization;

(5) Has been and is a person of good moral character, attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and favorably disposed toward the good order and happiness of the United States, for the period of not less than five years immediately preceding the examination on the application for naturalization up to the time of admission to citizenship; and

(6) Complies with all other requirements for naturalization as provided in part 316 of this chapter, except that:

(i) The applicant is not required to satisfy the residence requirements under § 316.2(a)(3) through (a)(6) of this chapter; and,

(ii) The applicant need not set forth an intention to reside permanently within the United States.

(b) *Application.* An applicant for naturalization under this section must submit an application on Form N-400, as required by § 316.4 of this chapter. The application must be accompanied by a statement describing the applicant's eligibility as provided in paragraph (a)

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of this section as well as any available documentation to establish those facts. An application under this section shall be filed with the Service office having jurisdiction over the place of residence of the applicant.

[56 FR 50490, Oct. 7, 1991]

§ 324.3 Women, citizens of the United States at birth, who lost or are believed to have lost citizenship by marriage and whose marriage has terminated.

(a) *Eligibility.* To be eligible for naturalization under section 324(c) of the Act, an applicant must establish:

(1) That she was formerly a United States citizen by birth;

(2) That she lost or may have lost her United States citizenship:

(i) Prior to September 22, 1922, by marriage to an alien; or

(ii) On or after September 22, 1922, by marriage to an alien ineligible to citizenship before March 3, 1931;

(3) That the marriage specified in paragraph (a)(2) of this section terminated subsequent to January 12, 1941;

(4) That she did not acquire any other nationality by affirmative act other than by marriage; and

(5) That she is not proscribed from naturalization under section 313 of the Act.

(b) *Procedures*—(1) *Application.* An applicant eligible for naturalization pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section, who desires to regain citizenship pursuant to section 324(c) of the Act, shall submit, without fee, an Application for Naturalization, form N-400, to the office of the Service having jurisdiction over her place of residence as evidence of her desire to take the oath.

(2) *Oath of Allegiance.* The district director shall review the applicant's submission, and shall inform the applicant of her eligibility under section 324(c) of the Act to take the oath in conformity with part 337 of this chapter. After the applicant has taken the oath, the applicant will be furnished with a copy of the oath by the clerk of the Court or the Service, as appropriate, properly certified, for which a fee not exceeding \$5 may be charged. The oath may also be taken abroad before any diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, in accordance with such regula-

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tions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of State.

[56 FR 50490 and 50491, Oct. 7, 1991]

§ 324.4 Women restored to United States citizenship by the act of June 25, 1936, as amended by the act of July 2, 1940.

A woman who was restored to citizenship by the act of June 25, 1936, as amended by the act of July 2, 1940, but who failed to take the oath of allegiance prescribed by the naturalization laws prior to December 24, 1952, may take the oath before any naturalization court or office of the Service within the United States. Such woman shall comply with the procedural requirements of § 324.4(b) and (c) except that a fee not exceeding \$1.00 may be charged if the woman requests a copy of the oath.

[22 FR 9814, Dec. 6, 1957. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 50490 and 50491, Oct. 7, 1991]

§ 324.5 Former citizen of the United States whose naturalization by taking the oath is authorized by a private law.

A former citizen of the United States whose naturalization by taking the oath before any naturalization court or office of the Service within the United States is authorized by a private law shall submit to the Service an application on Form N-400, without fee. The application to the court shall be made on Form N-400, in triplicate, amended as set forth in this chapter. A copy of the private law shall be attached to Form N-400. The provisions of § 324.5(c) relating to fees and copies of the oath will apply to a proceeding under this section.

[23 FR 2673, Apr. 23, 1958. Redesignated and amended at 56 FR 50490 and 50491, Oct. 7, 1991]

PART 325—NATIONALS BUT NOT CITIZENS OF THE UNITED STATES; RESIDENCE WITHIN OUTLYING POSSESSIONS

Sec.

325.1 [Reserved]

325.2 Eligibility.

325.3 Residence.

325.4 Application; documents.

AUTHORITY: 8 U.S.C. 1103, 1436, 1443.